

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Prior to the present communication, claims 1-7, 26-29, 46 and 51-57 were pending in the subject application. Each of claims 1, 26, and 46 has been amended herein. Accordingly, claims 1-7, 26-29, 46, and 51-57 remain pending. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method in a computer system for preventing one or more immunizations from being administered to a person too early, the method comprising:

receiving from a clinician, utilizing a first computer process, a request for an immunization schedule for a person during a present clinical visit;

receiving from the [[a]] clinician, utilizing a second ~~first~~ computer process, an identification of an immunization to be administered to the [[a]] person, wherein the identification of the immunization is input by the clinician during [[a]] the present clinical visit with the person;

generating, utilizing a third computer process, a custom immunization schedule for the person, wherein the custom immunization schedule is based on at least one immunization administered to the person during at least one former clinical visit prior to the present clinical visit, the immunization to be administered to the person during the present clinical visit, and a standard schedule of recommended immunizations;

in response to receiving the identification of the immunization to be administered during the present clinical visit, determining, utilizing a fourth ~~second~~ computer process, whether it is too soon to administer the immunization, wherein the determination whether it is too soon to administer the immunization is based on the custom immunization schedule for the person;

based on a determination that it is not too soon to administer the immunization, displaying a notification that is it safe to administer the immunization during the present clinical visit; and

based on a determination that it is too soon to administer the immunization, displaying a warning that the immunization is being administered too soon,

wherein the first, ~~[[and]]~~ second, third and fourth computer processes are executed utilizing one or more computing devices.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
upon determining that it is too soon to administer the immunization, determining it is still safe to administer the immunization.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, further comprising:
based on a determination that it is still safe to administer the immunization, outputting information that it is safe to administer the immunization.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, further comprising:

upon determining that it is too soon to administer the immunization,
determining that it is not safe to administer the immunization; and

based on a determination that it is not safe to administer the immunization,
outputting information that it is not safe to administer the immunization.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
obtaining information regarding the safe timing of immunizations from a
database.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, further comprising:
obtaining information from an electronic medical record of the person
stored within a comprehensive healthcare system.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, further comprising:
utilizing the information from the electronic medical record of the person
and the information regarding safe timing of immunizations to determine whether
an immunization is being administered too soon.

8-25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently Amended) A computer system including one or more
computer-readable storage media having computer-executable modules stored thereon for
preventing one or more immunizations from being administered to a person too early, the
computer-executable modules comprising:

a receiving module for receiving from a clinician an identification of an
[[the]] immunization to be administered to a person during a present clinical visit,

wherein the identification of the immunization is received from the clinician during the present clinical visit;

a determining module for determining whether it is too soon to administer the immunization in response to receiving the identification of the immunization to be administered from the clinician during the present clinical visit, wherein determining whether it is too soon to administer the immunization includes accessing a custom immunization schedule for the person that was generated based on at least one immunization administered to the person during at least one former clinical visit prior to the present clinical visit, the immunization to be administered to the person during the present clinical visit, and a standard schedule of recommended immunizations; and

a displaying module for displaying a warning that the immunization is being administered too soon or a notification that the immunization may be administered.

27. (Original) The system of claim 26, further comprising:

a second determining module for determining whether it is still safe to administer the immunization even though it is too soon to administer the immunization.

28. (Original) The system of claim 27, wherein if it is safe to administer the immunization, outputting information that it is safe to administer the immunization.

29. (Original) The system of claim 27, wherein if it is not safe to administer the immunization, outputting information that it is not safe to administer the immunization.

30-45. (Canceled)

46. (Currently Amended) A computer-storage medium having computer-executable instructions for performing a method for preventing one or more immunizations from being administered to a person too early, the method comprising:

receiving from a clinician, a request for an immunization schedule for a person during a present clinical visit;

receiving from the [[a]] clinician an identification of an immunization to be administered to the [[a]] person, wherein the identification of the immunization is input by the clinician during the present [[a]] clinical visit with the person;

generating a custom immunization schedule for the person, wherein the custom immunization schedule is based on at least one immunization administered to the person during at least one former clinical visit prior to the present clinical visit, the immunization to be administered to the person during the present clinical visit, and a standard schedule of recommended immunizations;

in response to receiving the identification of the immunization to be administered to the person during the present clinical visit, determining whether it is too soon to administer the immunization during the present clinical visit based on the custom immunization schedule; [[and]]

based on a determination that it is too soon to administer the immunization, determining whether it is safe to administer the immunization too soon;

upon determining that it is not safe to administer the immunization too soon, displaying a warning indicating that the immunization is not safe to administer to the person ~~that the immunization is being administered too soon,~~ wherein the warning is a first popup warning window;

upon determining that it is safe to administer the immunization too soon, notifying the clinician that it is safe to administer the immunization too soon;

based on a determination this it is not too soon to administer the immunization, determining whether the immunization will cause an adverse reaction to the person;

upon determining that the immunization will cause an adverse reaction, displaying a warning that the immunization will cause an adverse reaction via a second pop-up warning window; and

upon determining that the immunization will not cause an adverse reaction, displaying a message that the immunization may be administered during the present clinical visit.

47-50. (Canceled)

51. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 46, further comprising:

obtaining healthcare information for the person from the person's electronic medical record.

52. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 46, further comprising:

obtaining information regarding adverse reactions and immunizations.

53. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 52, further comprising:

comparing the information regarding adverse reactions to the information for the person obtained from the person's electronic medical record.

54. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 53, wherein the information obtained from the person's electronic medical record includes medications being taken.

55. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 53, wherein the information obtained from the person's electronic medical record includes allergy information.

56. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 53, wherein the information obtained from the person's electronic medical record includes a medical condition that can cause adverse reactions to the immunization.

57. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 53, wherein the information obtained from the person's electronic medical record includes a genetic condition that predisposes the person to adverse reactions to the immunizations.